

Perdido Key beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis*) and southeastern beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*) throughout their respective ranges in the southeastern United States. These activities are proposed for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

PRT-797732

Applicant: Soil and Environmental Consultants, Inc., Raleigh, North Carolina.

The applicant requests a permit to take (collect dead shells for identification purposes) the dwarf wedge mussel, (*Alasmodonta heterodon*) in North Carolina. These activities are proposed for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

PRT-797738

Applicant: Fairchild Tropical Garden, Miami, Florida.

The applicant requests a permit to remove or reduce to possession on federal lands in Puerto Rico, Caribbean National Forest the following endangered plants:

Callicarpa ampla
Lepanthes eltoensis
Solanum drymophilum
Ternstroemia luquillensis
Ilex sintenisii
Pleodendron macranthum
Styrax portoricensis
Ternstroemia subsessilis

These activities are proposed for the purpose of enhancement of survival of the species.

Written data or comments on any of these applications should be submitted to: Regional Permit Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 210, Atlanta, Georgia 30345. All data and comments must be received by the Regional Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 210, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Permit Coordinator). Telephone: 404/679-7110; Fax: 404/679-7081.

Dated: December 27, 1994.

Jerome M. Butler,
Acting Regional Director.

[FR Doc. 94-32261 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

Bureau of Land Management

[ES-030-5-1430-01]

Realty Action: Sale of Public Land in Perry County, Missouri

ACTION: Realty Action: Recreation and Public Purposes Classification-MOES-032220.

SUMMARY: The following land has been classified as suitable for disposal to the Missouri Department of Conservation under authority of the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended, 43 U.S.C. 869:

Fifth Principal Meridian, T.34N., R.14E. Sec. 20, Lot #5 Containing 0.70 acres.

The purpose of this conveyance is to provide additional protection of Tower Rock for its scenic and natural history values by including it in the Tower Rock Natural Area.

The patent, when issued, will be subject to the provisions in 43 CFR 2741.8. In the event of noncompliance with the terms of the patent, title to the land shall revert to the United States. Classification of this land will segregate it from all appropriation except as to applications under the mineral leasing laws and the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. This segregation will terminate upon issuance of a patent, or eighteen (18) months from the date of this Notice, or upon publication of a notice of termination.

COMMENTS: On or before February 17, 1995, interested parties may submit comments to: District Manager, Milwaukee District Office, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 631, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0631.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Detailed information concerning this application is available at the Milwaukee District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 310 West Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 225, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203 or by calling Larry Johnson at 414-297-4413.

Dated: December 21, 1994.

Gary D. Bauer,
District Manager.

[FR Doc. 94-32193 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-GJ-M

National Park Service

Draft Comprehensive Management and Use Plan/EIS, Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail; Notice of Management Proposals and Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy

Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190 as amended), the National Park Service has prepared an environmental impact statement (EIS) and Comprehensive Management and Use Plan for the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail.

The *Draft Comprehensive Management and Use Plan/Environmental Impact Statement* presents a proposal and three alternatives for the management, use, and development of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail. The proposal (alternative D) calls for marking the historic route, identifies an auto route, and envisions a continuous multi-use recreational retracement trail. The National Park Service (NPS) will take an active role in administrative oversight of the trail by helping protect a continuous trail right-of-way and historic, cultural, and natural resources associated with the trail. The NPS will certify eligible sites and segments and provide leadership for state, regional, and local governments, private landowners, organizations, corporations, and individuals to create a continuous and unified trail. The NPS will form a partnership with a non-profit trail association for the Anza Trail under the auspices of Heritage Trails Fund. Interpretive programs and a system of wayside exhibits will enhance visitor opportunities along the route. A planned promotional and tourism program will increase visitor awareness of American Indian and Spanish Colonial culture and history related to the 1775-76 Anza colonizing expedition to San Francisco Bay.

The other alternatives included in this document include a Single Theme (alternative A), Multi-theme (alternative B), and Broad Outreach (alternative C). Because action was legislated, a pure no action alternative is not considered. Alternative A most closely resembles the no action alternative required in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Alternative A would limit trail recognition and resource protection to federal lands and state parks and focus interpretation on only the 1775-76 Anza trek. Trail uses would be limited to those of the original expedition. Management would emphasize volunteers, and the National Park Service would play a minor role. Alternative B is similar to the proposal but would not have the promotional aspects. Alternative C is similar to the proposal, but would broaden the interpretive themes to the overlay of history along the trail route from prehistory to the present and would include a list of points of interest associated with the trail.

The environmental consequences of the proposed action and alternatives are addressed at a level suitable to a management policy plan. This programmatic EIS considers impacts to cultural resources, natural resources, and the socio-economic environment. More detailed environmental analysis for specific trail projects is expected to follow in tiered environmental documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The public review period for this document will end 60 days after the publication of the Notice of Availability in the **Federal Register**. Comments will be accepted until March 1, 1995. All review comments must be received by that time and should be addressed to Regional Director, Western Region, Attention Meredith Kaplan, National Park Service, 600 Harrison Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94107-1372.

For copies of the Comprehensive Management and Use Plan/EIS or further information on the documents, please contact the above address or telephone 415/744-3968. Copies of the documents are also available at national parks along the route and county park and planning agencies and libraries along the route.

Dated: December 16, 1994.

Ray Murray,

Regional Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc. 94-32229 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

General Management Plan; Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park; Record of Decision

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 102 (2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190 as amended), and specifically to regulations promulgated by the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 CFR 1505.2, the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has approved a Record of Decision (ROD) for the General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement for the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Hawaii County, Hawaii.

The National Park Service will implement the proposed plan as identified in the Final General Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement, issued in October, 1994.

Copies of the Record of Decision may be obtained either from the Superintendent, Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, 73-4786 Kunalani St. # 14, Kailua, Kona, HI 96740, or the Pacific Area Office, 300

Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 6305, P.O. Box 50165, Honolulu, HI, 96850.

Dated: December 13, 1994.

Stephen S. Crabtree,

Regional Director, Western Region.

[FR Doc. 94-32236 Filed 12-30-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

Notice of Availability of Final Comprehensive Management Plan/Development Concept Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, as amended), the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has prepared a Final Comprehensive Management Plan/Development Concept Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (FCMP/DCP/EIS) that describes and analyzes a proposal and two alternatives for the management, use, and development of City of Rocks National Reserve, Cassia County, Idaho. The FCMP/DCP/EIS is two documents bound together in one volume—the FCMP/DCP which describes the proposal in detail; and the Final EIS, which presents the proposal and two alternatives, along with the analysis of the environmental consequences of the respective implementations.

The Draft Comprehensive Management Plan/Development Concept Plan/Environmental Impact Statement was released for public review on November 30, 1993 (58 FR 228), and the public comment period closed February 1, 1994. During this period, three public meetings were held; written comments were also received. The FCMP/DCP/EIS contains responses to the comments received and modifications to the text as needed in response to the comments.

The proposal, which constitutes the comprehensive management plan for the reserve, calls for the preservation and interpretation of exceptional and important natural and cultural resources and the management of recreational use to protect and maintain the reserve's scenic quality. The plan's focus is on remnants of the California Trail, distinctive rock outcrops and associated habitats, and a historic rural setting reminiscent of the American West, while accommodating the traditional use of livestock grazing, trailing, sport hunting, and recreation. Uses would be directed to different zones to minimize conflicts among potentially

incompatible activities. Grazing and recreational use would be managed to avoid unacceptable degradation of resource values, placing greatest emphasis on protection of historic fabric, natural rock surfaces, habitats for species of special concern, and riparian areas and wetlands. Portions of the reserve would remain in private ownership, and some public land would remain under grazing allotments, where traditional ranching activities would perpetuate the historic rural setting existing at the time of the reserve's establishment. Private commercial and residential development would be regulated by county zoning ordinances and may be limited by the acquisition of interests in lands on an opportunity basis necessary to protect reserve resources. Implementation of the proposal would be a partnership among the National Park Service, the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, the Cassia County commissioners, and private landowners.

An overview of changes that have been made in the proposal since the draft plan includes:

(1) The decision on how climbing would occur outside the foreground of the California Trail would be deferred to the climbing management plan;

(2) Some additional areas would be closed to grazing to protect wetland and riparian areas. Some decisions on where grazing would occur would be deferred to the grazing management plan;

(3) Prescriptions for uses of zones, subzones, and areas within the subzones would be eliminated in favor of more general guidance;

(4) The proposed road around the south end of the reserve would be eliminated;

(5) The Twin Sisters formation would be managed to emphasize resource protection and to exclude active recreational uses, including climbing, picnicking, and camping; and

(6) A Statement of Findings on Wetlands has been added. A more detailed list of changes are in the plan summary and in appendix I.

The alternatives under consideration, in addition to the proposal, include the no-action alternative, which would continue to emphasize unrestricted private use and public recreational use, sometimes to the detriment of exceptional cultural and natural values, and an alternative that would emphasize the preservation and interpretation of the California Trail and the rock outcrops to the exclusion of traditional land use and the historic rural setting.

Major impact topics assessed for the proposed action and alternatives